A NOTED LAWYER'S MURDER

A DEFENDER OF SIX GREAT CRIMINALS SLAIN BY ONE OF HIS OWN CLIENTS. Trial of the Murderer of William J. Hadley

The Way of the Transgressor-Butcher-ing a Man at Midday in his own Office-In-anity as a Defence-Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree-State Prison for Life. T.

John C. Hughes of Albany is stalwart, one-armed, and 45 years old. He is charged with the murder of Wm. J. Hadley, a leading criminal lawyer. Hughea's antecedents are bad. He was born in Ireland, came to this sountry at an early age, received a common school education, and was thrown on his own resources. Up to the opening of the war he ed a shiftless life, attending bar and picking ap odd jobs in Albany. He enlisted in the Ewenty-fifth militia regiment, and served his time in the army. On his return he married a leter of Mrs. Timothy Kelly, a prudent woman, with some property. Two children were born. Hughes started a small grocery, and failed in business. He drank deeply, and was abusive n his family. During one of his sprees he tried to board a railroad train at Syracuse, and was run over by the cars, losing his left arm. In 1874 he abandoned his wife and his sick chil-

was the first case on record where vegetable polson was detected in the body. Dr. Swinsun over by the ears, losing his left arm. In 1874 he abandoned his wife and his sick children. Nothing was heard from him for two rears. It is supposed that he was serving a serm in prison, under an assumed name, as he refuses to reveal his whereabouts.

During Hughes's absence his wife died, leaving a house and lot, a grocery, and personal estate. Hughes's absence his wife died, leaving a house and lot, a grocery, and personal estate. Hughes returned to Albany in Kovember, 1876. His wife's brother had been made administrator of her estate and had been appointed guardian of her children. The shildren were living with their aunt, Mrs. Kelly. The shildren were living with their aunt, Mrs. Kelly. The law allowed Hughes the personal property and a life interest in the real estate. He was on ill terms with his wife's relatives, and he began legal proceedings to obtain pressession. As he had no money, he employed the services of Mr. Hadley, under an agreement that the lawyer should have flifty per cent. of what was recovered. He got possession of the real estate, and brought suit before the Surrogate, demanding an accounting from his brother-in-law the administrator's bond. An examination of the secounts showed that the bother-in-law had received 15,000, about 1,000 of which was then do not not be state. When had been appointed guarding the flithlest language, and the state of the services of which was then do not not seen the surrogate, demanding an accounting from his brother-in-law had received 15,000, about 1,000 of which was then do not be state. As the administrator's bond. An examination of the secounts showed that the bother-in-law had received 15,000, about 1,000 of which was then do not the second with the work of the company of t Hadley, under an agreement that the lawyer should have fifty per cent. of what was recovered. He got possession of the real estate, and brought suit before the Surrogate, demanding an necounting from his brother-in-law, the administrator. Mrs. Kelly was a surety on the administrator's bond. An examination of the accounts showed that the brother-in-law had received \$1,500, about \$1,000 of which was then due the estate. As the administrator was insolvent, Mrs. Kelly was left responsible. On suit, she presented a counter claim against the estate for several hundred dollars, alleging that it was due for moneys loaned and goods sold to her sister after Hughes had abandoned her. Hughes was exceedingly embittered. He accused Mrs. Kelly of murder, and spent hours on the stoops of her neighbors vilifying her and using the filthiest language. At this time he became indebted to Dominick Fitzatrick, a grocer, to the amount of \$27.02, His oliterness was shown toward all the relatives of his wife. On Feb. 22, 1877, he committed an assault and battery on Mrs. Carmody, another sister-in-law, in a dispute arising out of the settlement of his wife's estate. He was sent to the penitantiary for two months, and was discharged on the 22d of April. On the same day he stole some clothing from Mrs. Kelly, and sold it at a junk shop. Hearing that a warrant for his arrest had been issued, he field the State. Before going, however, he gave Mr. Hadley power of attorney.

On April 24 William H. Braman met a tramp a few rods from the jail in the village of Litch-field, Conn. The tramp was broad-shouldered. were a huge moustache, and had but one arm. He asked Mr. Braman the time of day. Mr. Braman drew out his watch, and was on the point of replying, when the tramp snatched at tramp made no effort to escape. He said that his name was John McGraw. Under this name he was arraigned before the court, then in session, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larbeny, and was sent to Weathersfield prison for two years. John McGraw was John C. Hughes.

ing saloon and asked for a loan of fifty cents. Caulfield refused to accommodate him, and Hughes became very angry. A few moments afterward he drew a small carving-knife from the back pecket of his pantaloons, and was stealing on Caulfield, when he was seized by a bystander. The knife was taken from him, and he was hustled into the street. On the same night he was arrested in a drunken condition, arraigned at the police court on the following morning, and sent to jail for ten days. He was discharged on Feb. 17. On the next day he saw Mr. Hadley and demanded a settlement. After listening to his story of suffering and destitution, the lawyer gave him an order on James G. Nettles, a hotel keeper, for two weeks board, and arranged for a settlement on the 25th. On the 20th Hughes wrote thus to his creditor, Dominick Fitzpatrick:

creditor, Dominick Fitzpatrick; Mr. D. Physicisch.

Aleany, Feb. 20, 1879.

Kine Sin: It is four weeks now since I arrived in this city, and a short time after my arrival here I was taken sok and I had no place to go, so I went to the almishouse until I got better. Then I came to the city, and unfortism of the control of the city and unfortune of the city and the city and unfortune of the city. I told him my condition and of my extreme powerty, and that I was in dealitate circumstances, and he gave me an order for my board to 18 Reaver street, where I am new stopping. He then told me that he would settle with me on next Tuestay in till. I have as yet got the money from Mr. Hadley. He has collected \$1.150 after between ms, was that he was to have fitty per cut, of the amount to be oldered, and, according to that, there is the amount to be oldered, and, according to that, there ALEANY, Feb. 20, 1879.

and tincture of iron. Hemorrhages of the wound occurred, and the patient gradually specific in the state of t

of die before you finish this letter for

ecution alleged that Hughes bought a sharppointed sailors' knife from George H. Hawley
at about baif past 7 o'clock on the following
morning. Hawley cannot remember the exact
date, but was reasonably certain that it was
after the 25th. Hughes said that he was a
butcher, and refused a large-sized carving
knife. He still boarded with Mr. Nettles, but
no one has been found who saw the knife before the 4th of March. In the interim Hughes
made application to the Attorney-General for
admission to the State Soldiers' Home at Bath.

William J. Hadley stood in the front rank of New York criminal lawyers. He came from England, where he had been employed as a re-porter on the *London Times*. He read law with Henry G. Wheaton of Albany, and was afterward taken into partnership. After a time Mr. Wheaton removed to New York, and Mr. Hadley remained in Albany. He was associated with Mr. Wheaton in the defence of Dunbar, charged with hanging two or three children on a tree in 1850. The evidence against the accused was very clear, and he was convicted and executed. The defence was so able that it brought Mr.

Hadley into prominence.

A few years afterward Messrs. Wheaton and Hadley defended one Hendrickson, charged with poisoning his wife. Aconite was used. I was the first case on record where vegetable polson was detected in the body. Dr. Swin-

On Tuesday, March 4, 1879, Mr. Hughes told Mr. Nettles to send to Mr. Hadley for the money for his board before 11 o'clock that day. He seemed moody and cross. During the morning a police officer saw him in the ante-room of the Mayor's office, and avoided a conversation with him because of his suilen appearance. Hughes called upon Fitzpatrick at 12 o'clock the watch and broke the chain. Thereupon and asked him to accompany him to Mr. Had-Mr. Braman knocked him down, and turned ley's office. Mr. Fitzpatrick told him to go him over to the custody of a constable. The shead and he would come soon. In about fifteen minutes he joined him at the door of the office. They went in together and found Joshua Hadiey, a son of Mr. Hadley, in an office on the right. Hughes wanted to know if Mr. Hadley was in, and Joshua ushered them into the private office. Mr. Hadley stood near the door. Mr. Fitzpatrick told him that he had a

two years. John McGraw was John C. Hughes. While he was in Weathersfield prison a final decree was entered allowing Mrs. Kelly's claim against his wife's estate, adjudging \$48.46 as the amount due Hughes.

Hughes was discharged from prison on Jan. 23, 1879. In his absence Mr. Hadiey sold the real estate to Mrs. Kelly, who had acquired an outstanding interest by buying a mortgage. Mr. Hadley's friends allege that he received \$550, and Hughes insists that it was \$1,100. By the terms of the agreement Hadley was to retain half the amount, and pay the balance to Hughes. The latter arrived in Albany utterly destitute. He visited Mr. Hadley's office but the lawyer was absent. He then applied for admission to the almshouse, and was sent there by Justice Gallup on the 30th of January. On Feb. 7 he left the almshouse, and returned to the city. He met Frank Caulfield, an acquaintance, on the same day in a drinking salcon, and asked for a loan of fifty cents. Caulfield refused to accommodate him, and Hughes became very angry. A few large was the first two down the common or spiled that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley then said: "If you don't replied that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley then said: "If you don't replied that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley then said: "If you don't really mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley then said: "If you don't really mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley then said: "If you don't really mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley then said: "If you don't really mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really mr. Hadley said that he would go when he got really. Mr. Had linally stopped in front of Hughes and ordered him to leave the room. The man replied that he would go when he got ready. Mr. Hadley then said: "If you don't leave the office I will have somebody elect you very quick." Hughes again said that he would leave the office when he got ready. Thereupon Mr. Hadley put his hand on his shoulder, saying: "I want you to leave now sir." Hughes put his hand behind him, drew the fish knife that he had bought from George H. Holley, and stabbed Mr. Hadley in the right side. Mr. Hadley led back toward the lounge, and Hughes followed striking at him with the knife. Evidently faucying that he was aiming at his heart. Mr. Hadley threw up his arm, and the knife was driven through it. By this time Mr. Hadley led back no the lounge, and Hughes was poising the knife over him when he was seized by Mr. Fitzpatrick, who got him out of the room.

ley fell back on the lounge, and Hughes was poising the knife over him when he was seized by Mr. Fitzpatrick, who got him out of the room.

Such is Mr. Fitzpatrick's story. Mr. Hadley, in making an ante-mortem statement, said that Hughes's manner was very insulting: that he repeatedly refused to leave the office, saying "Shall I come on Thursday?" Finally, Mr. Hadley said: "I have no more to say to you, sir. Leave the office, or I will have you ejected." At this Hughes said: "I've got something to say to you before I go," and draw the knife and stabbed him. While on the lounge Mr. Hadley said that he kicked Hughes in the face, and that his son rushed into the office and seized Hughes. Mr. Hadley also said that before the assault Mr. Fitzpatrick said to Hughes: "What you have to do, do lightly." After the assault fitzpatrick said: You've done enough," and Hughes left the office.

Joshua Hadley says that while in the outer office he heard his father say. "Come in on Thursday." Hughes asked. "What time on Thursday." Hughes asked. "What time on Thursday." Hughes asked. "What time on Thursday." Hughes nepled: I have something further to say to you." Hughes repled: I have something further to say to you." Hughes repled: I have something further to say to you." Joshua then heard a scuffling and ran into the inner office. His father was on the edge of the lounge, and the two men were bending over him. Hughes had a knife in his hand and struck at Joshua twice. He then left the room, followed by Fitzpatrick, Joshua wore. His father tottered to his side, bleeding terribry. The window sill, the floor, the lounge, and Mr. Hadley's clothes were covered with blood. Mr. Hadley secovered his senses, and said that he was dying. His ants-mortem atternent was taken by Justice Clute a quarter of an hour afterward.

As Hughes descended the stairs he left the knife sticking in one of the steps, whe

Mr. Hadley always enjoyed good health. He was very thin, and was weakened by the loss of blood. Drs. Baich and Swinburne attended him. They did not at the time regard the wounds as dangerous. The wound in the breast was an inch or more deep, but no vital organ was touched. The doctors superintended his removal home, and visited him regularly. Dr. Balch says he made eighty-nine visits in all The wounds healed, but abscesses appeared, and there was considerable sloughing. The patient said that he was unable to take food, and this caused great exhaustion. The doctor administered morphine in quantities of an eighth of a grain, camphor pills, bromide of potassium, and tincture of iron. Hemorrhages of the

perintendent would not allow a disinterment. The relatives said that there had been trouble enough about the matter, and that, as an autopsy had been held, they did not desire to have the body exhumed. The undertaker acknowledged that he had received a certificate of death from Dr. Swinburne, but had misiaid it, and it was not produced at the trial.

VI. Meantime Hughes was indicted for the wilful murder of Mr. Hadley. He was brought to trial on the 5th of March, 1880. The facts nar-rated appeared in evidence. The defence claimed first that Mr. Hadley did not die from the wounds inflicted by Hughes. They also claimed that Hughes was insane. The evidence

on this point may be summarized thus: Testimony of Aaron B. Pratt, a lawyer: In 1877 or 1878, Hughes told me that persons were trying to rob him. He said that Mra Kelly had murdered a man for his money and buried the money in a cellar. I regarded his acts and conversation trrational. I had known him for twenty years, and saw nothing trrational before this. Testimony of Mrs. Mary Thomas: I have known Hughes since his marriage. On one occasion he had a wild and haggard look, and a manner so strange that I lett the room. He was frequently abstracted, and would weep and mean over his losses.

Testimony of Pierce Purcell: I have known Hughes fourteen years, and have seen him acting in a very irrational manner. his money and buried the money in a cellar. I regarded

jackstones. About a year afterward I saw him on the street waiting up and down awearing and gesticulating. I think he was moder the influence of liquor on both occasions.

Testimony of Jarvis Streeter: I have known Huxbes a great way years; saw him one evening making a speech of crowd; thought he was insane.

Testimony of WhitamCasey: Heard Hughes talking to a crowd from the top of a barrel; thought a same man world not do this.

Testimony of Joseph C. Wallace: Have seen Hughes standing on a barrel, and holler out his goods in opposition to a market on the opposite side of the street; thought him irrational.

Testimony of Joseph Flictti: Hughes came into my barber shop and got his hair cut twice in one day. He gave the barber, thought he was not right.

Testimony of Nathau Lynch: Heard Hughes once make a speech on my stone. He spoke to a crowd about ten minutes. I considered him irrational.

Testimony of Nathau Lynch: Heard Hughes once told me that thore was a wedding party Haw Leily's moce. His languard and actions created the impression that he was intentioned actions created the impression that he was intention of the same room with him pression that he was intentioned to the human's house. I went there was something wrong in Hughes's house. I went there and he said. There's molling wrong here." His wine was sick, and he said he allowed housely to see her, for he could take care of her himself. I regarded him as irrational.

Testimony of Parick Hughes: I am Hughes's brother. I counded the same room with him once for ten weeks. He would enhance and complained of a hivesing notice in his head. Testimony of Mary Ann Hughes: I am the wide of Parick Hughes will have allowed housely to see her, for he could take care of her himself. He was down the form and complained of a hivesing notice in he was down. Testimony of Mary Ann Hughes: I am the wide of his head, and heard him with himself deed. He acted the floor and complained of a hivesing notice of the first of his head, and heard him with himself deed. He acted

Judge Westbrook then sentenced Hughes to the Clinton State Prison for life.

YET ANOTHER QUARREL.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee by the Ears over Mr. Wood's Averments. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- A row of the first magnitude occurred in the Committee of Ways and Means this morning. The ill temper which has been manifested in the House for the last three days over the improper reference of Mr. Townshend's Tariff bill seemed to pervade the committee room. The committee is notoriously inharmonious in its workings, and two of the members, Mr. Wood and Mr. Morrison, do not speak to each other except when absolutely necessary. At this morning's session Mr. Wood said that he had been very unjustly assailed on the floor of the House and justly assailed on the floor of the House and elsewhere for the failure of the committee to take any steps looking toward revenue reform. He declared that he was not responsible for the do-nothing disposition of the committee. He asserted that members of the committee, who were alleged revenue reformers, had obstructed the adoption of tills in committee which proposed to reform the tariff, and had then, outside of the committee room, blamed him and the committee for its failure to report such measures to the House. Mr. Wood said that he should make a speech before the session ended informing the House and the country of the obstacles which had been thrown in the way of revenue reform by certain members of the committee. Mr. Wood was evidently very angry.

Mr. Morrison jumped to his feet and asked whether Mr. Wood intended to charge him with having obstructed measures of revenue reform.
Mr. Wood replied that he did.
Mr. Morrison replied that if Mr. Wood made
such an assertion he stated what he knew to be faise.

Mr. Carlisle demanded to know whether Mr. Wood included him in his category of obstructionists.

Mr. Wood replied that he did not intend to impute anything of the sort to the gentleman

Mr. Wood replied that he did not intend to impute anything of the sort to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Tucker of Virginia next requested to be informed whether Mr. Wood intended to imply that he had acted in the manner described by the genileman from New York.

Mr. Wood made no reply.

"The gentleman declines to answer," said Mr. Tucker. "If he intends to cast any such imputation upon me as he has indicated I say that it is untrue and without foundation." No other member of the committee demanded an explanation, and the regular business was an explanation, and the regular business approceeded with.

Mr. Gisson moved that a sub-committee of five be appointed to prepare a bill placing all imported articles upon which an average duly of \$10.000 a year has not been collected for the past ten years upon the free list. No action was taken to-day on Mr. Gibson's motion. Mr. Phops talked about recommending the appointment of a tariff commission, and the committee adjourned. an explanation, and the regular business was proceeded with.

William C. Wetmore's Burlal. The funeral of the late William C. Wetmore, The funeral of the late William C. Wetmore, Park Commissioner, took place yesterday from St. Bartholomew's Frotestant Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and Forty-tourth street. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Tufany, conducted the services. There was a large attendance of business and professional men and others. Among those present are Mayor Cooper, Salem H. Walke, John Schmitz, Dohn J. Cisco, Park Commissioners are under the property of the Cooper, Salem H. Walke, John Schmitz, Dohn J. Cisco, Park Commissioners are under the part of the Cooper, Saleman, William A. Conklin, and many other Fark officials. The pail however, were J. Shervicket, R. Co. R. H. Downe, Charics were J. Shervicket, R. Co. R. H. Downe, Charics of Chemor. R. K. Signosan H. G. Morris, F. J. Baker, and Guylay Schwab. The Interment was in Strauger J. Cons.

ENDING WHERE IT BEGAN. STEINWAY AND SONS AND THEIR STRIK.

ING HANDS MAKE TERMS. The Men will Probably Go to Work on the Increased Wages Offered by the Firm-The Other Factories-Hermann's Employees,

The piano lockout is practically over, the factories to which the men have not returned being those of Mesers. Steinway & Sons. Albert ready to receive his men on the wages paid before the lockout of the 15th inst., but the latter demand the advance of 10 per cent. required of all manufacturers who did not invite the return of their men by the 22d inst. He still refused this yesterday. Wm. E. Wheelock

The case was tried before Judge Theodorus (In severe Landson of the August 1998) and the server of the morning of the first the case of the control of the server of the morning of the case of the control of the case of the afternoon. They did not call at the factory office and demand an increase in their wages, and they did not say just what they wanted. After quitting the factory they loitered in the street in front of the buildings, and attracted the attention of the other operatives in the factory. Finally they were dispersed by the police. Yesterday morning thirty more boys joined the strikers, and then a demand was made for an increase of ten per cont. In their wages, The managers of the factory refused to accede to this demand, and the boys, it is alleged, thereupon became so troublesome that several policemen were summoned to keep them quiet. The refusal of the boys to work prevented the running of the spinning machines, and at neon work was entirely suspended in the spinning decartment. There were 450 hands thrown out of embloyment. Some of these were very angry at the boys, but the majority said they would willingly remain idle until the boys got an increase in their wages. One of the boys said last evening that they wanted \$1 a week, and that they are now paid only \$5.50. They used to get, he said, \$9 a week in good times, and now that business is picking up the boys think their wages should be increased.

BRIEF MENTION.

Te-day being Good Friday, the civil courts have adjourned until Monday.

On Jan 13, 1878, the Passale Railing Mill Company in Paterson, N. J., bean work on their contract for the New York Elevated Railroad structure. They have just shipped the last installment for that work.

The new powder works for the Government, for which Compress appropriated \$150,000, will be located, it is said, in Moreis County, N. J., where a purchase is being made of 1,400 acres of ground for the project.

A John Sherman Club has been creanized in the Twenty first Ward of Ricoklyn with 125 members. The hydray declare the club's cheet to be the support of John Sherman for the Presidency and opposition to a third term.

Justice Pratt in Brooklyn, yesterday, appointed ex-

Justice Pratt, in Brooklyn, yesterday, appointed ex-Senator James P. Pierce a committee of the person and estate of Margaret Cane, a lunatic, who was formerly in Mr. Pierce's employ as a domestic. Mr. Pierce gave a sond of \$500.

Mr. Pierce's employ as a domestic. Mr. Pierce gave a bond of \$500.

Mrs. Caroline J. Schurmann, aged 50, of 153 Lawrence atrect. Brooklyn, as she was about to enter the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, to witness the concety of "Money," as performed by the Amaranth Society, dropped dead, from cerebral apopicay.

The pastor of a Weedport. Cayaga County, man, lately converted, called to talk with him about his soul's interests, and found him reading a flidle which his had stolen from a village book store. Search of the house disclosed several stolen Bibles, tharies, and other plander.

At the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Rogers of Mount Laurel, Burington County, N. J. sax persons were present who had signed the original marriage certificate. Nineteen are living of the eighty-one who put their signatures to that piece of parchment.

The steamship Ferdinand, which servived yesterlay, The stramship Ferdinand, which arrived yesterday fell in with a large quantity of tee on last Tuesday even ing. The engines were stopped until the next morning when an iceberg 300 feet in height and 50 feet in length was sighted. On the same day the Ferdinand passed exists bottom upward.

was sighted. On the same day the Ferdinand passed a vessel bottom unward.

The wind yesterday morning blew a brick from the chinney at 824 Newski avenue Jersey City. The brick fell through the chinney, struck a stove in the second diory, and scattered some burning coals upon the floor. The result was a \$3,000 fire. Join Fraul occupied the binding as a residence and dry roods store.

Mra Julia A. Coit sued Fire Commissioners Gallagher and Ryan for \$4,000 damages for the loss of her house at Washington a venue and lograw street, Broatlyn, which was torn down by order of the defendants on the report of an inspector that it was unsaid. The jury in the Kings County Supreme Court yesterday gave her \$100.

At the twenty-second annual meeting of the Brooklyn. County Supreme Court Yesterday gave her \$100.

At the twenty-second annual meeting of the Brooklyn labrary last hight the reports showed \$10.271.42 receipts and \$399.45 balance. There are now 50.654 volumes in the library, and 1.520 members. There were 12.580 less books drawn in 1879 than in 1878, a lack attributed to the increase in the amount of thesp literature. Frederick Lewis was yesterday appointed by Judge Van Hoesen receiver of the property of Abraham does ling, pending precedings to have him declared a limituding that his son was squambering his preperty, and had trainsterred it to a "notoriously lewd woman," to whom he was married of Feb. 18.

The nuteral of Mrs. May Agree Fleming, the authory as transferred it to a "noforiously lewid woman," to whom he was married on Feb. 10.

The inneral of Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, the authoress, is to to head to day at 22, P. M. at the Unirch of St. John the Hapita, in Willoughty avenue, near Lewis avenue, Brooklyn. Sie leaves three boys and one girl, the youngest being 14 years of sie. Mrs. Fleming was married to John W. Fleming, a machinist, of St. John, N. B. Amuliant agreement to separate was made between the couple some years ago, Mrs. Fleming taking the children.

Mr. A. P. Burlank is organizing a new kind of enter-influent, which will consist of illustrated humorous allocations, which will consist of illustrated humorous and patients at the same time that he is entertaining, and his combination will comprise some of the most distinguished artists of the day. A carefully selected or cheestra and an efficient chorus will be among the features of these novel receptions, which will be entertained patients of these novel receptions, which will be entertained patients of these novel receptions, which will be entertained patients of these novel receptions, which will be entertained patients.

For the Easter holidays select one of those heautiful dress lists specially introduced by Knoz, "the" hatter. 217 Broadway and Futh Avenue Hotel.—Ada.

THE PARCE ENDED.

Three Days Required to Change a Bill from One House Committee to Another.

Washington, March 25 .- The House has once more settled down to business, after three days wasted in the most foolish and trifling manner possible. Had there been the slightest disposition on the part of the Demogratic and Republican leaders to correct the improper reference of a bill, their object might have been accomplished in three hours instead of three days. It is useless to lay the blame for filibustering proceedings upon either party. Both sides were equally at fault, and Gen. Garfield, the honors without dispute among themselves. Mr. Blackburn, after demanding that the journal of yesterday's proceedings be read, yielded to Fernando Wood, who had a compro-

the return of their men by the 22d inst. He still returned this yesterday. Win K. Whoelock secorded the 10 per cent. Mr. Halo's factory was reopened yesterday, and several non-union contractors and apprentices returned. The journaymen, however, since the lockout, have all joined the Planomaker's Union, and, not having been invited through the Union Executive Committee to call upon him, will hold a meeting this morning to decide upon a plan of action. They propose either to sak the additional 10 per cent. or require that Mr. Halo shall cease giving out work to contractors.

Mesars, Steinway & Sons sont yesterday, through the Union Executive Committee, the Sons was the said of the factory on strike:

We breely inform you that the W York all branches, except machinists and varnishers, will be read by the varish branch. All men in our asteria factory will receive an advance of the per cent. Statement was a special rise, brinning the different translers, we derried by the varish branch. All men in our asteria factory will receive an advance of the per cent. Statement was a present rise, brinning the statement of the branches are cent. Last Sentember some branches have been more last; that its distribute the per cent. the desire of our New York me, sithing the committee, the shall be all the per cent. The committee of the proper committee of the proper committee, the shall be appeared by the per cent. The committee of the proper committee, the shall be appeared by the per cent. The committee of the proper committee, the shall be appeared by the state of the proper committee, the shall be appeared by the per cent. The committee of the proper committee, the proposal of the state of the proper committee, the shall be appeared by the per cent. The committee of the proper committee, the shall be appeared by the per cent. The committee of the proper committee, the shall be appeared by the per cent. The committee of the per cent. The per cen

ed to commit suicide on Wednesday morning, at 67 President street, by hanging, and was promptly cut down by his nine year-old daughter, was arrested iste on Wednes-day night, on the complaint of his wife that he is insane. Cleary, she alleged, on recovering from the effects of his attempt at suicide, began to adone her and to hurn her cultiling. He threatened her life, and berified her so that she left the house, and refused to return until he was located up. Cleary as yesterday sent to the Avalum for the Insane. Cleary is believed to have been de-ranged for some time, atthough he converse rationally. Cleary is implicated in the absolute divorce suit of Frank Wild, an Islain steredore, against Maria Wild, and the principal witness in behalt of the plaintiff is his ten-year-old daughter.

The politicians were much exercised, yesterday, by a ramor that John Kelly was to deliver a lecture in Boston on the 11th of April, and that Gov. Long et Massachusetts would preside at the meeting. Tammany men thought that the rumor was true and groudly predicted that their "Boss" would speak not only in Boston
hut in other leading cities and in that way revent Samnel J. Tilden's nomination for the Presidency. AntiTammany Democrats said that the rumor that Gov. Long
would preside at the meeting in Boston showed that Mr.
K. it's lecture tour was a part of the Tammany and Rerobbleau bargain to elect Gen. Grant for a third term.
John Kelly himself said that the rumor was entirely
untrue.

Convicting the Oswego Counterfelters. UTICA, March 24.-Lucy A. Ingersoll, the so-UTICA, March 24.—Lucy A. Ingersoll, the so-called Queen of the Oswego counterfeiting gang, was tried and convicted here, yesterday, and was sentenced to day. Last fall Oswego country was flooded with coun-terfeit eoin. Two servet service detectives were sen-tered to the gang and they add purchased money of ever-nember and accertained their methods of operating. Then a general raid was made and eleven persons were arrested. In their houses were found all the necessary tools and apparatus for making con. Mrs. Ingersolf-trial vesterday was followed by that of the others to-day, and all were convicted.

Browned in Trying to Rescue Another. At the foot of Fourteenth street, Jersey City, ere has been for several days an old, worn out float which was the resort of laborers at night. On Wednes-day night an unknown man was lying in a drunken sleep on the float and mexpectedly it saik. John Cahill, who

Bun rises.... 5 51 San sets..... 6 00: Moon rises... 6 54 Sandy Hook... 7 00: Gov. Island.. 7 40: Hell Gate... 9 36

Arrived-THURSDAY, March 25.

Refried-Thumbar, March 23.

Se Perdinand van der Taelan, Cattour, Messins.

Se Grentpede Smith, Philadelphia.

Se Centipede Smith, Philadelphia.

Se Nannani, Richards, Messina.

Se Francoina Mannani, Pertiand,

Se latteras Boaz, West Point, Va.

Bark Dagmal, Itaave, Hollani.

Se Arisona, from New York March 16, at Queenstown.

Se Egynt, from New York March 16, at Queenstown.

Se Thancmore, from New York March 15, at Queenstown. Do You Want Your Consumption Cured!

Addr.

Most reliable house to how your furniture, carpets stoves, or bedding at Cowperthwair's, 153 to 157 Chattanust. Weekly or monthly payments taken. Buy now.—Add.

Pele's O. K. Sony is the best and cheapest for the laundry, balls room, and washestand. Speaks for itself. Sold by all grocers. Depot, 350 Washington st.-44s.

A SURPRISE IN BILLIARDS.

Helser, the Boston Boy, Defents Sexton, the Ex-Champton.

William Sexton and Randolph Helser were pitted against each other last night in the fourth game of the tournament for the Irish Famine Fund. Before the game began bets were made that Sexton would win by 200 points in the 600. At the close of the twentieth inning the score stood: Reiser, 382; Sexton, 58. The game then looked as though Reiser would have the 200 to spare, he having made several big runs along the rail, while Sexton seamed unable to keep the balls in close quarters. Luck soon began to turn, however, and at the close of the thirty-fourth inning the fluores had changed to Sexton, 544; Heiser, 435. In the thirty-fifth inning Sexton retired with 3, while the Baston Boy rolled up 165, running the game out. This result rather surprised the old stagers, and they cheered the boy liberally as he dropped his cue at the close of the game. Heiser has improved in his play since the Tammany Hall tournament.

To-night Schnefer and Carter will play. The tourney will end on Saturday night in a bout between Schnefer and Sexton.

Little Girl Sheplifters.

Two little girls, Mary and Minnie Baker, the would have the 200 to spare, he hav-

Law 28 Nash, 162 had was 2 rac pilled to 1 Law Shore.... 1621 had west the last, 1671 had been controlled to 1681 had been controlled to 1681

was 1,539 flasks, and for February 1,802 flasks. About 450 men are at work, the furnaces are in operation, and everything is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

C. P. Huntington. President of the Chesapeake and Onio Italicoud Company, and Gen. Ecoles of the Lexington and Big Sandy road were in Cincinnati yesterday, in consultation with the owners of the charter road from Mayeville to Newport, Ky. with a view to connections in that way for the Chesapeake and Onio road. It was ascertained, however, that Mr. Huntington prefers an independent line, and that he has asked the Kentucky Legislature for a charter for a road from Mayeville to Walton, on the line of the Cincinnati Southern road, It sunderstood that the Chesapeake and Ohio road will soon connect with Cincinnati by one of these routes.

The joint Executive Committee of the trunk The joint Executive Committee of the trunk

The joint Executive Committee of the trunk line railroads and their Western connections concluded a two dars' session in this city late yesterday alternoon. The only definite action taken was upon a revision of the classification of freights, and of the rates between intermediate places and the seaports and principal Western points. In the first instance the classes were increased to twelve, and in the latter a schedule for each road was made on the basis of the distance and rate between New York and Chicago, the rate from any intermediate point being determined proportionally. The subject of through rates from Western points to Liverpool was discussed at considerable length, and a reference made to a sub-committee, but nothing was accomplished. The relation of the Grand Trunk to the existing arrangements between the trunk roads and their associates was not touched upon. The committee adjourned for one month. On Thesday next the trunk line Presidents will meet in this city, and it is understood that thereafter they will meet every week.

decided to increase the capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, in order to complete the company's lines, which now connect New York and Boston, and will, it is said, be put up between this city and Washington, and from there to the West.

To-morrow being Good Friday, the Stock Ex-change will be closed. Receipts to-day from customs, \$708,266.36; from internal revenue, \$358,178.06.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

(Advertisement.)
WOOD & DAVIN
Barkers and Brokers,
St. Pine st., New York,
Government Bonds, Municipal and Raircad Securities,
bought and sold on commission.

A limited amount of Atchison, Colorado and Pacific Railroad Company First Merizage B per cent hands, curranteed principal and interest by Contral Framer Union Pacific Railroad, and base assumed by Union Facilic Railroad Company, for sale:

C. D. WOOD.

SAMÜEL D. DAVIR.

New York Markets.

THUISDAY, March 25.—FLOUR AND MRAL—Were dult and unchanged, but flour rather weak. We quite: Flour—No. 2. ELEMARS: superflue, \$4.50484199; extra State, &c., \$5.1548535; Wastern spring, XX and XXX. \$5.5048670; do, winner slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; do, XXX. \$5.504860; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; do, XXX. \$5.504860; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.2548570; oily slipping extras, \$5.254850; oily slipping extras, \$5.254850; oily slipping extras, \$5.254850; slipping extras, \$5.254850; slipping extras, \$5.254850; oily slip Two little girls, Mary and Minnie Baker, the first Hyears old and the latter 14, were arrained before Justice Smith in the Easex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny.

Pineus Liberman, their accuser, said that on Wednesday on a charge of grand larceny.

Flast Broadway, and went out anddenly, carrying outside the grand store at the East Broadway, and went out anddenly, carrying outside grand larceny.

Bast Broadway, and went out anddenly, carrying outside grand grand

SUNDRISS—Naval stores were quiet and unclinated strained to produced as \$1.40x81.52\(\frac{1}{2}\), spirits turpentine, 48\(\frac{1}{2}\), the Petroleum inversine dull, at \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), burists turpentine, 48\(\frac{1}{2}\), the Petroleum inversine dull, at \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), burists turpentine, 48\(\frac{1}{2}\), the Petroleum inversine dull, at \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), burists to refined, at the period of \$1.40x81\), Significant sold at \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), for enough, Whiskey, \$1.10\), the case freights were quiet, but all rates remarked from grant to laverque, by sali, \$5\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), do to bondon, by shean, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), and to Hall, by steam, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), do to Gascow, by sali, \$5\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), sack floor, its \$4\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), grain to 4b condon, the shean, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), i. do to choose, be shean, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), the to denote the shear, or Naples, 4x, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\), \$3.5000 cases refined oil to Bombay, p. 1.

New York, Thursday, March 25.-Nothing do-NEW YORK, Thursday, March 25.—Nothing doing in the cattle yards for lack of receipts. Dressed herd as loss saie in Washington March et al (\$\frac{1}{2}\) \$\frac{1}{2}\) \$\frac{1}{2}\] B. for ordinary to good sides, and \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ ire cattle, it also garders of beef, 200 carcasses of mutton, and 200 dressed hers. Since a not lambs were soling fairly at former quotations, including ordinary to make sheep at \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ and the first including ordinary to make sheep at \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ and ordinary to sheet serious quality at \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ and ordinary to sheet serious quality at \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ and ordinary to sheet serious quality at \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ and ordinary to sheet serious quality at \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ and ordinary to charge. But the serious districts and a serious districts are considered as \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\] \$\frac{1}{2}\\$ \$\frac{

My Mother has been a Martyr to Dyspepsia

Fountains and Flower Vases, a great variety, retailed at wholesde, prices: also stable fittings and vanes.

JANES & KIRTLAND, 15 Murray st.

FIRLD-MAUNDER-In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 22, by the Rev. Dr. Cupler, Frank S. Field to Kate Maunder, both of Brooklyn.
SENFT-TAPS-OTT.-On Toesday, March 23, at Richmond, Va. Miss Gustavia Tapsrott of Richmond to Charles H. Senff of New York city.

DIFORCED.

NIGLUTSCH.—In the city of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1880, by the Hon Charles Jamiels a Justice of the Supreme Court, Francis R. Niglutsch from Ella M. Niglutsch, Cause, wintery.

DIED.

ASHTON—At Holmschurg, Pa., on March 18, William Ashton, in the 84th year of his are. Sevente two of his grandchildren and grandchildren he living.

BROWN—6th Wednesslav, March 24, the Rev. Louis Gregory Brown, C. 8. P. aged 20 years and 22 days.

The reverend clergy and other triends are respectfully invited to attend the inversal at the Church of 8t. Paul the Aportic, 69th st. and 9th av., on Good Friday afternoon, at 2 cycles. nt 2 o'clock.
COLL - March 25, after a severe illness, James Cole, aged 54 years.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend CSLLE—March 23, after a severe illness James Cole, aged 54 years.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the numeral from his lite residence, 416 East His st., on Saturday, at 1 celeck.

DAVIS—March 24 at his late residence, 606 10th av., James Davis, in the 30th year of his age.
Fringeral will be held at the chirch in 46th at, between 9th and lith axs. at 1 orcheck in Sunday, March 28.

Members of Time Soins of Laterty Leslie, No. 22. A. P. A., and of sater feders, are conclude invited to about his funeral on Sanday, March 28, at lodge rooms, 182 West 25th 8t., at 12 or clock share.

Fig. 12 or 17 No. 18 or 18 No. 18 No HERRY —At Nashville, Ind., on March 19, Thompson Henry, aged-Siveary,
MAUURE—(in Timesday, March 25, Catherine Magnire the beloved wate of Owen Magnire, in the 68th year of the beloved wate of Owen Magnire, in the 68th year of the major the major the major that have a constructed to the fungeral from 134 West first at, and sorrollar March 25, Thompson Wolcott, President of the March 25, Thompson Wolcott, President of the March 25, Thompson M. Skinner, one of the oddest printers in the Staic, at the age of Signature of the oddest printers in the Staic, at the age of Signature, a native of Bayarie, aged 164 years. Fully nine of segmental strains and strains a parties of Bayarie, aged 164 years.

without a bullye of Bayarts, aged 165 years. Fully-nine of the grandbuller of and great a relictioning are laying in Reflectors, Communat, and New York. Williams a Vorward, Court, on March 18. Mrs. and 8 Whittens at the mass of 61 years.

THE PIRESIDE COMPANION.

WOLFE O'NEIL'S NEW STORY, KEEPING THE WOLF FROM THE DOOR,

will be commenced in THE FIRESIDE COMPANION, So 650, out first week. This story is full of Irish wit, humor, and fun. Behind the constable period the ugly tace of Richard McMain. moment Hapey Pat was on his feet, and, going over o tris to Mara, he said. O Mara, I come hone-thy by all int I've brought into ser colon this night, Dick McMann and his lies by the contrary. "There's ser man, constable " said McMann, in a new voice, positing toward Pat, "White's wanting a uper saked Pat, in a steady voice." Teath, yer wanting in a leave available " come the right answer. Theh lace became pale upon hearing these ominous

THE FIRESIDE COMPANION is for sale by all news-dealers.

KEEP'S SHIRTS.

GLOVES, UNBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR & Ac.
Keep's Custom Shirts, made to incasure from Wannestin Shirth and loss from Lines, Bosoms Selly, all hints,
perfect it guaranteed like for file
and characteristics of the Control of the Control
and Control Con

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar complaints speedity cured by using

BENNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL Sold by druggists. Samplestice. Or Murray at. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CERED!

HALL'S HALSAM for the Li Nos is the OALY SE, LIVELE REVELLY for Construction Constitution 4, Brown Link, Astrona, Cross, Wiscount, Const. From 4, 2012 HENRY S. CARROLLE, SALVE, WHOOPING COUGH CUREDINADAYS

At a meeting of the American Rapid Tele-graph Company, at 41 Wall street, to-day, it was bersst, near Church. Depot, 33 tham-